

**REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

Claims 1-18 are pending and have been amended. No new matter has been presented.

Claims 2 and 9 were objected to for specific informalities. The claims have been amended in accordance with the Examiner's suggestions, and withdrawal these objections are respectfully requested.

The title was objected to for being not descriptive. The title has been amended, and withdrawal of this objection is respectfully requested.

Claims 6 and 11 stand rejected under 35 USC 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. Claim 6 has been amended to depend from claim 3, thus providing antecedent basis for the recitation of "said third display controller." Claim 11 has been amended to delete the term "them." Applicant requests that this rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 1-18 stand rejected under 35 USC 102(e) as being anticipated by Cutler, U.S. Patent Publication No. 2005/0188329. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 1 recites "a display for including a first display area on which only a predetermined window out of the plurality of windows is displayed or the plurality of windows are displayed in an overlapping manner and a second display area on which said plurality of selection areas are displayed." Thus, according to claim 1, a plurality of windows are displayed in a first display area where only a predetermined window is displayed or the plurality of windows are displayed in an overlapping manner. Further according to claim 1, each of these windows has a corresponding selection area and these selection areas are displayed in a second display area. When an input to the selection area which corresponds to the predetermined window displayed in the first display area or to the window displayed on the forefront of the first display area is detected, the window corresponding to the selection area (i.e., the predetermined

window or the window displayed on the forefront of the display area) is displayed in the second display area.

Cutler relates to tools for navigating within a workspace of a computer application. Cutler's Fig. 3 depicts the application workspace 54 which can be defined by a plurality of screens 56, some of which may include a plurality of sub-application windows 58. Cutler's Fig. 7 depicts a navigation box 84. Cutler teaches that the navigation box can be activated by a specified user action, such as by right-clicking a mouse (see para. [0057]). The navigation box 84 is a representation of the application workspace 54 (see para. [0058]). Thus, if the user activates the navigation box, the image displayed in Fig. 7 will appear somewhere on the screen. In the navigation box, each screen 56 is represented in miniaturized form (87). For each of the screens including sub-application windows 58, these sub-application windows can be represented by an icon or text 88 (see para. [0059]). Cutler teaches that the sub-application windows 58 can be moved from one screen 56 to another screen 56 by moving (clicking and dragging) the representation 88 from one screen representation 87 to a second screen representation 87 within the navigation box 85 (see para. [0059]).

The Examiner asserts that Cutler teaches all of the features of claim 1, and specifically asserts that Cutler's navigation box 84 corresponds to the claimed second area and that Cutler's screen 56k corresponds to the claimed first area (where Cutler shows the sub-application windows 58 arranged in an overlapping manner in Fig. 3). The Examiner suggests that since Cutler teaches that the sub-application windows can be moved from one screen to another screen via the navigation box, Cutler necessarily discloses the feature of a first display controller for displaying, when it is determined that a first predetermined input is performed within a selection area corresponding to a window displayed on said first display area or a window displayed on a

forefront by said detector, the window corresponding to the selection area on said second display area. Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Even if Cutler discloses that the sub-application windows 58 can be moved from one screen 56 to another screen 56 by moving the sub-application window representations 88 in Fig. 7, this would not result in moving the window from the area which the Examiner asserts corresponds to the claimed first area (i.e., screen 56k in Fig. 3) to the area which the Examiner asserts corresponds to the claimed second area (i.e., the screen area where the navigation box is located) and displaying that window in the second area. In other words, Cutler fails to teach or suggest moving the window from the screen 56k in Fig. 3 to the navigation box 84. According to Cutler, the navigation box 84 is merely a representation of the application workspace. No actual screens or sub-application windows are depicted in the navigation box. Thus, it would not be possible to display the actual screen area 56k in the navigation box 84.

Thus, Cutler fails to teach or suggest *all* of the features of claim 1.

Independent claims 4 and 12-18 recite substantially similar limitations as claim 1, and are therefore allowable for the reasons set forth above. The dependent claims are allowable at least due to their respective dependencies.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, withdrawal of the rejections and allowance of this application are earnestly solicited. Should the Examiner have any questions

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regarding this application, or deem that any formalities need to be addressed prior to allowance,  
the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned attorney at the phone number below.

Respectfully submitted,

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